#### Professional and Business Cards. J. S. KENDALL. W. P. KENDALL, & CO.

10 M MISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS, Oct. 24th, 1:61. ALEXANDER OLDHAM,

DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba-

con and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d. 1859 WALKER MEARES,

RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles. | were overpowered by the enemy. Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Certumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sta., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE | ment, and attributed the distress throughout the country to N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine, -he is prepared to put | States. no Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y.

GEO. W. ROSE, MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD : 11 Snow White Zinc

White Gloss Zinc Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. Feb. 16.

## Wanted.

FIFTY RECRUITS WANTED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY! THE CAVALRY COAST GUARD, under command of the undersigned, having re-enlisted for the war, under the name of the "Rebel Rangers," recruits to the number will be received into the ranks of said Company reliable men with approved horses, only, will be tarecruit on his being mustered into service. The usual pay

and rations for man and horse will also be received by each recruit. Recruits are requested to bring such weapons as and quite an affair occurred here to-day, this side of Montethey may have, either sabres, shot guns or pistols. For further particulars apply to or address the under-signed, at Camp Heath, near Wilmington, N. C. A. F. NEWKIRK, Capt. Comd'g.

RECRUITS WANTED. War, and to be attached to Fdmondaton's Battalion. BOUNTY ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS: In my absence apply to A. Lament, Wilmington, N. C. N. H. FENNELL.

YOUNG NEGROES WANTED. THE subscriber desires to purchase a number of YOUNG NEGROAS, boys give the full market rates. YOUNG NEGROAS, boys and girls, for which he will

Persons having such property to dispose of had better H. H. REGISTER. Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., Feb. 6th, 1862. 24-3m\*

# General Notices.

HEAD QUARTERS District of the Cape Fear, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10th, 1862. NOTICE!

THE inhabitants of the Counties embraced in this District, to wit; Onslow, New Hanover, Brunswick, Lawton. Bladen, Robeson, Columbus, Cumberland and ampson, are required to send to this City. or Old Brunswick, one lifth of their negro men force; each man must bring with him an axe or a spade. The owners will be paid for their services, and the into the streets and river. The city was to be formally our

Sheriffs are directed to execute this order immediately. By order BRIG. GEN'L FRENCH.

GRAHAM DAVES, Assist. Adjut. General. April 10 h. 1864.

Fayetteville Observer copy 5 times.

the County of New Hanover, as the Executor of the late Neill H nry, hereby notifies all persons adebted to his teshaving claims against said testator, are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. W. R. HENRY, Ex'r. March 10th, 1862.

# For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hondred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also a small road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of posts. The enemy is slowly advancing. which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Sait-and corvenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to the premises. Terms made easy.

Dec. 19, 1861.

system of villainy pursued by the Yankees on the Rap- advancing from Gunter's Landing, on Rome, Georgia. pahannock and in North Carolina , but we are gratified to learn that the true-hearted Southern men are applying the torch to their property rather than see it fall ing from the Memphis Argus, of April 18:

is found their way down through the overflowed bot- One Union vessel sunk. The Federal loss was very toms to the plantations of Dr. Hardin and Mr. Felix New Orleans fell without a struggle. came in skiffs and "dug outs," and were well armed .-Entering the residence of Dr. Hardin, they inquired for him. Fortunately he was on a distant portion of the plantation, and being advised of the object of their visit, managed to secrete himself until they departed. A large number of his negroes were coaxed off, and others betook themselves to the swamps, and have doubtless son Railroad. fallen into the hands of the marauders.

Mr. Hardin, was next visited, but the report of the Fed- are made to identify the dead. lamily and nearly all the negroes on the plantation, he | Philadelphia. removed them to a place of temporary salety, and dur- The New York Herald says that Eancock had a brill and Mr. Lamer of his overseer and others, but learning loss on both sides. nothing of him, soon left. Another plantation was also visited, and its proprietor, whose name we have not obtained, arrested and carried off. Mr. Lanier's planhe burned after the departure of the Federals, fearing The Confederates are mounting heavy guns and preparing

Dr. Hardin also applied the torch, not only to the effected a junction. cotton, but to his steam saw-mili and cotton-gin, determined, with Mr Lanier, that nothing which could be of tween the two opposing forces. His family was also removed across the river. These reau of Clothing, and authorizing the appointment of a tery McClellan, and exploded in the battery with a tergentlemen occupy prominent positions in the neighbor- Medical Inspector General, were reported from the Comhood, and have been quite z alous in their devotion to mittee on Military Affairs.

Our readers are cautioned against counterfeit fives careful observation .- Charleston Courier.

# Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1862. VOL. 18.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE FORT PULASKI PRISONERS.

SA VANNAH GEO., April 30th, 1862. Letters received here to day from the Fort Pulaski prisoners saw that they are in Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island, New York harbor. They are all well, and say that they are kindly treate 1.

FROM NEW ORLEHNS.

AUGUSTA, GA., April Soth, 1862. Renshaw, C. S. Navy, telegraphed from Points a-la-Hache, April 24th, that seven of our boats were fired after they LATER FROM EUROPE.

DICHMOND May lat, 1862. The latest advices from Europe show that the result of the Naval fight in Hampton Roads continues to excite wide sing to send them back in a war vessel. spread anxiety and will lead to a revolution in Naval archi-

In the House of Commons on the 7th ult., D'Israeli attacked the financial policy of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He thought that England might find herself in an unpleasant predicament if unforeseen difficulties shou'd arise in roine, Sullivan and Solferino will soon be launched. MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the America. Gladstone replied with considerable bitterness. Bentinck (Lord?) condemned the policy of the govern-

> its inhuman policy in refusing to recogn ze the Confederate Pauperism has increased eighty-six (86) per cent during

the last twelve months in Lancashire and Cheshire. The crops in England are represented as promising and ENGAGEMENT AT CUMBERLAND GAP .- FEDERALS

REPULSED. RICHMOND, VA., May 1st, 1862. A dispatch from Knexville states that there was an engagement at Cumberland Gap on the 28th ult. The Confederate loss was triling. The enemy were repulsed with considerable loss. The Federals, reinforced by eight regiments, have completed a floating bridge across the Cumberland river. General Morgan is commanding. It is believ-

ed that the Federals will attempt to make a flask move-

There is no other news here.

THE FEDERALS ADVANCING ON CORINTH-SAVAN-NAH NEVER TO BE SURRENDEDED-FROM NEW ORLEANS-FEDERALS DRIVEN FROM TUSCUMBIA. ALA.

AUGUSTA, GEO., May 1st, 1862. The Savannah Republican's Corieth correspondent, under A bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid each date of April 29th, says that the enemy have been reinforced and are advancing. Heavy shirmishing is going on daily,

The editor of the Memphis Avalanche, Dr. Foulks, wes arrested to-day for publishing an article calculated to array the planters against the government.

Dispatches just received here state that General Buckner A FEW MORE RECRUITS WANTED to fill up the and Colonel Roger Hanson, who were taken prischers at ASHE DRAGOONS, a company now forming for the Fort Donelsou, are to be exchanged for Generals Prentiss

The enemy's forces are reported as leaving Fort Pillow and moving up the Tennessee

The report of General Beauregard of the battle of Shiloh has been completed, and will be forwarded to Richmond to morrow by a special messenger. [Rather late. The report has been received in Richmond .- Jour ]

General Beauregard has issued orders for commanding officers to report all cases of distinguished galiantry among our troops, as well as acts of cowardice, that they may be

The Federals have captured a small battery of two guns near White Point, twenty-two miles from Charleston. Gen. Evans has sent a force to look after the Yankees. Gen. Lawton has formally communicated to the City

Council of Savannah his determination never to surrender the city. The Council have resolved to sustain General The telegraph operator from Bay St. Louis telegraphs to the Mobile office that the stores in New Orleans are being emptied of all sugar and molasses, which is being thrown

rendered on the 26th, but the time had been extended .-Some of the enemy's vessels had gone up the river-A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, dated

Confederates, with what result is unknown. tator to come forward and make payment, and all persons FALL OF FORTS JACKSON AND ST. PHILLIP-FED-

ERAL FLAG WAIVING OVER NEW OBLEANS-RE-PORTS OF SKIRMISHING NEAR CORINTH-FEDE-RALS ADVANCING ON BEAUEEGARD-FEDERALS ATTACK OUR TROOPS AT BRIDGEPORT-THEY ARE REPULSED AND REINFORGED-OUR FORCES FALLING BACK-RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT-MITCH-ELL REPORTED ADVANCING ON BONE, GEORGIA AUGUSTA, GA., May 2d, 1862.

The Eavancah News of this morning has a special dispatch from Mobile, of the 1st inst., which sa s that Forts Jackson and St. Phillip have both fallen. Gen. Dancan is tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main | in New Orleans on parole. The Federal flag has been hoisted over the Custom House.

The Pepchicaa's Corinth correspondent of the 30th ult says that heavy skirmishing is going on between the ent-The Chattanooga correspondent of the Chronicle & Benti-

nel, writes on the 30th that the Federals attacked the Conpurchase a desirable residence would do well to examine federates at Bridgeport on the 23th. The latter are falling back on Chattanooga. Gen. Reynolds reports the enemy crossing the island at

Bridgeport. While leaving the place a car ran over some FEDERAL OUTRAGES IN THE WEST .- The Federal of our troops, wounding several -two probably killed. freebooters on the Mississippi are inaugurating the same | It is reported at Atlanta that part of Mitchell's force in NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

NORFOLK, VA., May 1st, 1862. Northern papers of yesterday have been received. 2 into the hands of the maranders. We copy the follow- despatch from Fort Wright furnishes some particulars of the reduction of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, and the cap-Two or three days since a party of about 30 Feder- turn of New Orleans. The engagement lasted two days -

Lanier, below Osceola, on the Arkansas side. They Information via Fortress Mouroe states that the gunboat

while attempting to escape. Washington. Gen. Lovell had retired seventy miles back on the Jack-

The Federals searched the plantation for cotton, two or fire of the Confederates. Active preparations for a heavy | wall of the panocope were discovered, which became | mates. The officers' quarters were badly shattered. three hundred bales of which were found stored in a seige and a grand encounter are progressing. Large staffs deeper and deeper, and finally assumed the form of a shed, but as they culd not take it with them, it was of Surgeons and nurses from the different States are de-

erals being in the neighborhood having reached him, he A flotilla is ready to carry the injured to Fortress Mon was better prepared for them. Hastily collecting his roe, Alexandria, Washington, Georgetown, New York and

ing the day managed to have them conveyed down to skirmish with the enemy [Confederates] on Monday, and Fort Pillow. The Federals made diligent inquiries for that in a few days a terrific battle will open with fearful

Commodore Foote is still bombarding Fort Wright. A sharp skirmish took place on Monday between the cavtation contained several hundred bales of cotton, which arly near Pittsburg landing, with small loss on both sides.

At Galveston on the 11th inst., there was a skirmish be- obtained in a rapid movement in dodging a shell, may any service to the Federals should fall into their hands. In the Senate (Federal) on Tuesday, bills creating a Bu-

the cause—furthering it in every way possible. For this Speeches in the House of Representatives (Federal) show splinters of the shell on the head, left leg (which it they have been reported to the Federals by some of the most wholesale and shameless plunders of the public Treatrans brought upon the threshold of the eternal world, as I traitors who lurk in the vicinity as fit subjects for ar- sury; members of the House anxious to screen robbers-

even after conviction. NEW YORK, April 30th, 1862. and tens, altered and raised from the genuine \$2 bills of Stock market buoyant. Yesterday government sixes to the last. He was the only man killed on our side the enemy. If this is really so, we think the sooner we afforded my more substantial happiness that Christianithe Bank of the State of South Carolina. The deception can readily be detected in a good light, and with eral Railway list 14 to 14, on account of the news from hurting them, I desire to bear testimony of a praceful mind, of a firm Orleans. Exchange 1124 to 1123; gold 102.

Corron Marker 29th .- Irregular movements of small lots | in his vest pocket saved his life, although it inflicted a at unchanged prices. Sales 536 bales; the closing-basis painful contusion on his side.

being 294 cents for Middling Uplands. The New York Herald says the war will end in a month, perhaps in two weeks, notwithstanding its magnitude.

Lt. Robinson has been ordered to the command of Stevenson's battery at Fortress Monroe.

Gen. Wright had issued orders to arrest all persons charged with aiding and abetting the rebellion, and such persons to take the oath of allegiance or be confined.

The steamship Bremen from Southampton with dates to the 16th ult., arrived at New York on Wednesday last .-The New Orleans Bulletin, of Friday last, says that F. B. She reports that the construction of iron clad ships is engaging the minds of the people in various parts of Europe. London, April 16 b - The Japanese Ambassadors were received on Funday by the Emperor of France, at the Tuelleries with a brilliant display. To an address from the and tendered the hospitality of the French nation, promis-

> LONDON, April 15th.-There is great distress in Lan-15.0 0 people suffering from a scarcity of food, clothing, plain, and breaching the magezine itself. This brought young as he was the was the was the drill master. In due bedding and fuel, on account of the mills stopping work. Reports from France say that he ifon-cased frigates He- ed.

Fall of Foit Pulaski.

extract the following correspondence : HEADQUARTERS,

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH TYBER, GEORGIA. April 10, 1862. To the Commanding Officer, Fort Pulaski:

and po ses ion of the United States. ries surrounding you, leave no doubt as to what must | boldly and defiantly as ever. sult in case of refusal; and as the defence, however

betinate, must eventually succumb to the assailing force at my disposal, it is hoped you will see fit to avert he useless we ste of life. This communication will be carried to you under a flag of truce by Lieut. J. H. Wilson, United States Army, who is authorized to wait any period not ex-

ceeding thirty minutes from delivery for your answer. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient ser-DAVID HUNTER, Major-General Commanding.

HUADQUARTERS, FORT PULASKI, April 10, 1862.

Major-General David Hunter, Commanding on Tybee Sin :- I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, demanding the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski.

vant,

In reply I can only say that I am here to defend the fort, not to surrender it. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obe-

CHAS. H. OLMSTEAD, lient servant. Colonel First Volunteer Regiment of Georgia, Com-

Lien . Wilson was received at the wharf, and his dispatch conveyed to Colonel Olmstead. He remained in he boat until the reply was received, about fifteen minutes after, when he immediately returned to Tybee and delivered it to General Cunter. Upon its contents -so Leonic and soldierly- coming known, signal was made for the first gun to be fired. General Hunter, General Bonham, General Gilmore, Capitain Rogers and others, immediately hurried out to the balleries, where a lier of the district. good view could be obtained.

# THE BOMBARDMENT.

eight, the fire was opened by a discharge of a thirteen batteries. nch mertar from Battery Halleck, fired by Lieutenant | A practicable breach in the walls was made in eigh-Horace Porter, of the Ordnance Department, the shell | teen and a half hours' firing by daylight. exploding in the air; and this was succeeded by a thir- I have the honor to be very respectfully, your most teen inch shell from Battery Stanton, which exploded obed nt servant, short. In a moment or two several of the mortars were Brigadier General Volunteers, commanding U. S. Fordischarged from the other batteries; but none of the | ces on Tybee Island, Georgia. shell were eff-ctive, the firing being wild and the tases too short. Three minutes after the first fire Fort Pu- prisoners including the commander, staff and line offiaski responded from a ten iach barbette gun, the shell cers. Their names are as follows: exploding harmlessly over Tybee Island. The firing Corinth, April 26th, says that two companies of Col. Scott's | soon became general on both sides, little damage being Louisiana Cavalry drove out a regiment of Federals from | done by either for some time, as we had not attained | THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the March Term. Tuscumbia. They killed several and took forty prisoners. the correct range, and the enemy were not quite sace of 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for The enemy burnt their stores, and were pursued by the the position of our battery. Soon, however, we observed the dust begin to fly from the paneope, between the South and the Southeast faces, and we were satisfied that the breaching batteries (Hulleck, Scott, Siegel, McClellan and Totten) on Goat Point were in full play, officers of the Montgomery guards, savannah, sending their rifled bads, solid ten inch shot and h avy shell, with terrible effect, against the brick walls. Un-

> were throwing solid ten inch shell, were d sur unted by recoil, jumping backwards directly off their carriage. The rifled guas were served rapidly and with skill, ant, Henry Warner; Junior Second Lieutenant, and in an hour or so but one gan on the barbette was | Charles Umband. in play, and that fired only occasionally. The fire was evidently too hot for the rebels, as they did not stick to their guns very closely. They played at our of firent man; Junior Second Lieutenant. James Ackerman. batteries from their thirty-twos and forty-twos in casemate; but finding their range too short to reach the | Captain M. J. Mc Wullin; First Lieurenant, T. W. Goat Point batteries, occasionally giving Battery Burn- Junior Second Lieutenant, John Blow. side a few moments attention, when Sergeant Wilson, of the Sappers and Miners, who commanded it, had got ells, which burst in and over it. No damage was Junior Second Lieutenant, A. J. McArthur. come down, the lanyards having been cut by a frag- privates and non-commissioned officers. With the fort Volumeers. The result was hailed with loud cheers, Also seven thousand shot and shell, and in the mathat extended from battery to battery along the lines. gazine we found about forly thousand pounds of powder The flag was down twenty minutes or more, and then of various qualities. About three months' supply o appeared again on a temporary flag staff, and floated previsions was taken, and will be well used by our cayly in the breeze. The bombardment went on all troops.

not so destructive as they had expected, began to work places; tieces of brick, timber, stores, cannon balls their barbette guns with great energy, and give us some | unexpleded projectiles and shells, fragments of shell, trouble. Our Parrott guns were brought to bear upon &c , strew the parade ground in the interior of the Louisiana was destroyed by the Federal steamer Pensacola, them, and a hot fire was poured upon their guns, and work. At the angle of the breach the arches have one or two of them dismounted. The fire from the been torn out, guns dismounted, and debris of brick No official report of the surrender had been received at breaching batteries became more and more disastrous and timber, broken gun carriages, muskets, &c., fill to the enemy as the day advanced. The panecope be- up the casemates. And in one or two places where his superior efficer. gan to assume a mottled aspect. It appeared to have stell entered the embrasures and burst inside, you can the small-pox, blotches appeared all over it. These after trace the flight of each fragment as it ripped up the Works at Yorktown are progressing undisturbed by the a while ran together, and deep holes in the face of the breach. The breach at dusk, at which time the fire was through it over the terra plain, and began to batter living and dying patriotism, which every Southern solunmolested. Mr. Lanier's plantation, adjoining that of tailed to take charge of the wounded, and arrangements temporarily suspended on both sides, was not entirely through the wall, except at one small point, through which a gleam of sunlight was cought about sunset .-During the night an occasional shell was thrown from of Battery Siegel. The enemy made no reply, but This induced a surrender and the white flag went up. ments-a victorious charge. He was conveyed at once istence in the vicinity almost uncedurable. These batteries Burnside and Halleck, and from the rifled gans seemed to be repairing damages. We had lost not a man during the day, and sustained no damage of consequence to our batteries.

Such as were injured were repaired by the engineers during the night, and was made ready by daylight for another day's operations. At daylight on Friday fire was again opened by our batteries and quickly responded to by the enemy-who had got their barbette guns for a desperate fight. Col. Slough and General Caulley had in position during the night-with great rapidity and some precies, as I can testify to myself, if a lame wrist,

> be considered good authority. A 10-inch shell entered one of the embrasures of Batrible effect. Thomas Campbell, of Company H, Capt. Rogers' Third Rhode Island artillery, was struck by instant by a load of sand thrown from the magazine .-

was hit by a fragment of the same shell, but a spuff box the better.

Another shell exploded near the Second Lieutenant of Company H, tore his clothes in several places and and noblest instances of personal heroism that ever illu- From Yorktown-Preparations for the Siege Rapid.

knocked him down, but did not injure him at all. Captain Rodgers, while serving powder, at the en- spirit an mating the mass-a spirit of pure, unselfish trance of the magazine, was buried by the sand from patriotism; but there is a greater still, which lives alone San Francisco dates to the 26th uit, have been received. above, a shell passing through it, but doing no further in the hearts of individuals; which burns not less in the

One man was killed on our side. One rebel killed: four wounded.

During the night all our dismounted ten inc's colum- around the bed of suffering and death. But alas ! the biads-one in Battery Lyne and two in Battery Scottwere again mounted, and opened with effect in the morn- until the honored pos-essor has slipped the cables of life, ing. The James shells, which had well bored and and been borne beyond the reach of everything but coneycombed the pane pe of the fort, had prepared it memory and tears. well for the operations of the solid ten inch shot, and These thoughts are suggested by an incident which when the columbians from Goat Point opened the pan- was related to me by Dr. Keller, of this city, concern chief Ambassor. Napoleon replied relative to the treaty, enlarged, two others were effected, and by two o'clock, who was wounded to the recent battle, and is now lying he was dead, about thirty of them fired their pieces into when the rebel flag was bauled down and the white flag | hepel saly at the point of death. raised, a practicable breach, large enough to drive a cashire. In the town of Blackburn alone, there is more than James shells were passing through it, across the terra and finally became so expert in the manual of arms that. I sulting in several of the enemy being killed and one the rebels to terms. They unconditionally surrender. time, marching orders were received. Then, the father two mortally wounded.

THE CAPITULATION. General Gillmore immediately proceeded with his wish he should remain at home. To this Charlie stren-Staff and General Benham to Goat's Point, where a wously demurred, and plainly to'd his parent that if he The New York Herald has an account of the bom- boat was soon obtained to cross over the South Pass could not go with him, he would join another company bardment and capture of Fort Pulaski, from which we of the river to the tort, and communicate with the de- Yielding to his obstinacy, a sort of silent consent was feated rebels. Articles of capitulation were drawn up given, and the lad left Memphis with his comrades. The ed, day and night, by the whole army, as all rest under and signed, and Gen. Gillmore stipulated that the woun- regiment to which they belonged was detached to Burns- the conviction of its necessity to insure success, and that ded and dead might be sent to Savannah. These arti- ville, several miles d stant from Corinth, and here it re- it will so insure it. ticles ere signed by both the contracting parties and mained until the Friday or Saturd y preceding the batsent to Gen Hunter, with a letter from Gen. Gillmore, tle. Orders were then received that it shuld repair at have already constructed some well within range of the rend r and restoration of Fort Pulaski to the authority of the first day's five on Fort Sumter. The troops in asleep at the time of the departure, and the father, unthe fort marched out and stacked their arms, and the willing that one so young should und rgo the fatigues This demand is made with a view to avoid, if possi- officers serrendered their swords and small arms to Maj. of the long march of twenty miles, and the dangers of ble, the effusion of blood, which must result from the Halpim, of General Hunter's staff, with a few remarks | the coming fight, gave orders that he should not be disbembardment and attack now in readiness to be opened. as they laid down their weapons. The officers were turbed. Several hours after the boy awoke of his own of points from which to make the grand final attack. The number, calibre and completeness of the batte- greatly chagrined, of course, at the result, but talked as accord.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION. The following are the terms of capitalation agreed upon for the surrender to the forces of the United States of Fort Pulaski, Cockspar Island, Georgia: ARTICLE I - The fort, armament and garrison to

surrendered to the forces of the United States. ARTICLE II .- The officers and men of the garrison to His father chided him, but how could he do otherwise be allowed to take with them all their private effects, such as clothing, bodding, books, &c; this is not to include private weapons.

ARTICLE III .- The sick and wounded, under charge of the hospital steward of the garrison, to be sent under a flag of truce to the Confederate lines, and at the same time the men to be allowed to send any letters they may esire, subject to the inspection of a Federal offic r.

Signed this 11th day of April, 1862. CHARLES H. OLMSTEAD. Col 1st Volunteer Reg't Georgia, Fort Pulaski. Q A. GILLMORE,

Brigadier-General Volunteers, commanding U. S. forces, Tybee Island, Georgia. The document was sent to the district commander,

the General of the attacking brigade FORT PULASKI, April 11th, 1862. Gen. H. A. Benham, Commanding Northern District, Department of the South, Tybee Island, Ga:

courage.

met him with the question-

tion, and tell me the truth?"

rom Heaven.

forgive ma?"

" Can I live?" was the response

" Please ask them to come in here."

ed their hands in his, and said:

Dr. Keller was called upon to examine the wound,

and, it necessary, to perform amputation; but at a

glance his experienced eye saw that the poor boy was

Charlie, I will, but you must prepare for bad news."

was going to die. Do father and mother know this?"

"Yes," replied the surgeon, "I have just told them."

When the parents had done so, and taken their pla-

ces on either side of the bed, Charlie reached out, grasp-

The offl cted parents could only weep their assent.

cessary in your company than they are at home .-

lives to lose in the same way. And, father, tell the boys

when you get back how I died-just as a soldier ought

to. Tell them to fight the Yank es as long as there is

one left in the country, and never give up! Tell them

too, to kill just as mary as they think will avenge the

death of Charlie, and whenever you fil up the company

with new men let them know that bes des their cou i-

try there's a little boy in Heaven who will watch them

and pray for them as they to into battle."

How true are the lines of the poet-

faith in the grand scheme of salvation.

The good die first.

Burg to the socket

And they whose hearts are dry as Summer's dust,

Another similar incident has been related to me by a

I make no apology for these parration, first, because

Sin:-I have the honor to transmit herewith the terms of capitulation for the surrender to the United States of Fort Pulaski, Ca., signed by me this 11th and an operation would only increase his sufferings I trust these terms will receive your approval, they

being substantially those authorized by you as comman- went to an adjoining room to break the mournful in el-The fort hoisted the white flag at a quarter before 2 o'clock this afternoon, after a resistance since eight o'-

On Thursday moring, at twenty-three minutes of clock yesterday morning to the continuous fire of our

Q. A. GILLMORE, We captured with the fort three bundred and sixty

Colen I, Charles H. Olmstead, commanding post. Major, John Foley. Adjutant, M. H. Hopkins

Quartermaster, Robert Irwin.

Commissaries, Robert D. Walker, J. T. McParland. Sorgeant-Major / Robert H. Lewis. Q artirmister's Sergeont, Wm C. Crawford. Ordnance Sergeant, Harvey S ms.

Captain, L. J. Gilmartin; First Li utenaut, John tortunately, through some weakness of the iron carriages | J. Symons; Senior Second Lieutenant, Christopher of the ten inch columbia is, two of the columbiads which Hussey; Junior Second Lieutenant, C. M. Murphy. GERMAN VOLUNTEERS, SAVANNAH. Captain, John H Steigen; Senior Second Lieuten-

> OGLETHORPE LIGHT INFANTRY, SAVANNAH. Usprain, T. W. Sims; First Lieutenaut, H. C. Tru-

WISE GUARD, MAC N C UNTY, GEORGÍA. morear batteries they concentrated their fire upon the | Montion; Senior Second Leutenant, J. D. N. Lullow; WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS, SAVANNAH.

Captain, John McMahon; First Li utenant, Franhis range, and was annoying the firt with thirteen inch | cis Blair; Senior Second Leutenant, J. C. Rowland; done. At twenty minutes past II the flag on Pulaski | The balance of the three bundred and sixty are ment of shell from mortar No. 2. Battery Stanton, we took forty-seven guns, ten inch and eight inch, two worked by Corporal Trumbull, Seventh Connecticut riff d, but mostly caremate thirty-two and forty-twos.

day, the fire from our batteries being more effective ev- The fort has been badly used by our shot and shell. The interior presents a melancholy aspect. The a child The enemy finding that our thirteen-inch shells were barriendes or splinter proofs are torn to pieces in many wood work and shattered the brick work in the case-The breach being very large, several rifle balls passed heart of every reader. They are illustrious examples of carried terror to the hearts of the enemy. From their glory.

> mass of ruins. The men could feel the walls of the fort | Christian soldier. tremble and quake when a solid ten-inch shot struck it, "In the course of my official duties with you, gentleof the immense force with which they strike. It was speak with you upon the subject of religion, but this is terrific. Out of fifteen guns and mortars en barbette a time when, as bellow men, we may commune frankly but four of them were serviceable. The balance were together. And I desire to bear witness to the fact that dismounted, or otherwise rendered incapable of use. I am at the present moment deriving all my strength

> New Orleans, remarks: We would like to know if it is really true that our you may be, but I feel safe in reposing upon the strong

iron-clad vessels are not permitted to move an inch un- arm of God, and trusting to Him for my future hap is less by the orders of the Secretary of the Navy? We ness. Before this war is closed some of you may be and that their commanders are tied up with such in- have been, and my eartest, prayer is that the messenger He was immediately extricated and sent to the hospital, structions and restrictions as to completely prevent them of death may find you waiting. Throughout my existwhere he died in forty-five minutes, perfectly conscious proving of any value whatever as a means of injuring ence I have found nothing in my experience that has procure glass cases to put our iron-clad steamers in to ty, and now as I lie here conscious that life is waning, flags-trophies of the battle of Shiloh.

minated the proud annals of a nation. There is a great

world does not always see and recognise the inspiration

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. AS No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any discumstances, be admitted. Correspondence Charleston Courier. "Farewell, my comrades, and may we all meet in a better world." MEMPHIS, TENN, April 16, 1862 This war has given to history some of the brightest

ly Progressing .- A hard Yarn. From the New York Herald.

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the din of battle, and yet becomes a Christian halo Chief are being rapidly pushed forward to completion. Two deserters from the Sixth Alabama regiment came within our lines yesterday. They were originally from Pennsylvania. They represent the rebilifices at one hundred thousand, and say they are busy constructing works in the rear of their present lines. They had no knowledge of the arrival of Jeff. Davis, as reported. On Tuesday the rebels came out from their rifle-pits. cope began to tremble. The breach of the day previous ing a lad fifteen years of age, named Charlie Jackson, in front of Lee's Mills, killing one of our pickets. After his head, completely riddling it with bullets. The iffi-Some months ago his father raised a company in | cer commanding our reserve then ordered his men to

> consulting the age of his boy, and probably his own pa-A correspondent of the Washington Star writing ternal feelings, gave him to understand that it was his from " Camp before Yorktown, April 53." says :

> > progressing satisfactorily here. You have no id a of the immense labor of the cama gn at this point. It is however cheerfully perform-

Siz :- I bereby demand of you the immediate sur- announcing the surrender of the fort on the anniversary once to the field and take its position. Charlie was rebel fortifications; thanks to our sharpshooters, who unerringly pick their men off whenever attemping to work a gun to stop the progress of our earthworks. So latal and constant is their fire that the reb is seem to have abandoned the idea of opposing our occupation

> cause. With him to think was to act. He seized his many of the first and most reliable officers in the army, ittle gun-a miniature musket which his father had who were close by him throughout the whole aff ar. made for him, and alone started on the trail of his ab-On Monday last there was firing between two rebel sent regiment. Hour after hour he trudged along, and regiments, causing much commotion in our camps. It finally just as they were about halting 'p eparatory to continued so long, and was so severe, that it was mis-

> t'e commenced. Charlie took bis place by his futher's see them carrying off the dead and wounded. The affair is believed to have been a mutiny, and

> side, and was soon in the thickest of the fight. A ballet struck bim in the body and tore an ugly wound. Still measures taken to quell it. he pressed on, firing, cheering and charging with the re- The Virginians now being conscripted-forced into mainder of his regiment. He seemed not to know the service at the point of the bayonet, resist as far as they sensation of fear, and his youthful example on more than | can, more especially being drafted and forced into regione occasion was the rallying point from which the men | ments from other States, to fill the latter to their repectook fresh spirit. Sunddenly, at a late hour in the day, tive quotas. It is supposed the mutiny grew out of the little fellow fell shot through the leg a few inches something of the sort.

go on. "Don't mind me;" said he, "but keep on; I'll are collecting as large a force as possible at or near lay here till you come back." This of course the feelngs of the parent would not permit him to do, and on the column of Gen. Banks by the time that makes picking him up in his arms be carried him to the near- its appearance at Staunton, or on that of Gen. Mcand accompanied by the following communication from est hospital. Within a day or two Charlie was brought | Dowell, if he crosses the Rappahannock at Fredericks-

> Their situation here is desperate, they know, and doubtless aim to strike some such blow before the great Surrender of Fort Macon.

ligence to the weeping father and mother. Nothing MORE FROM FORT MACON. - The following are the' could be done, but to relieve him of pain by means of erms of capitulation agreed upon for the surrender to opiates. A few moments afterwards he returned to the he forces of the United States of Fort Macon, Bogue bedside of the sufferer, when the young hero abruptly Banks, N. C .:

"Dector, will you answer me a straightforward quessurrendered to the forces of the United States. , ART. 2. The officers and men of the garrison to be The physician paus d a moment, and then said: "Yes, released on their parole of honor, not to take up soms against the United States of America, until properly exchanged, and to return to their homes, taking with " No! Nothing can save you now but a miracle

> ing, bedding, books, &c. JOHN G. G. PARKE. Brig. Gen. Com'dg 3d D:v sion, Department of N. C. W. J. WHITE, Col. Com'dg Fort Macon. North Carolina. Fort Macon, N. C., April 23d, 1862.

"D ar father and mother, Dr. Keller says that I IMPORTANT IF TRUE -The Savarnah News says !can't live. And now I want to ask your forgiveness a dispatch received in this city from Baldwin Florida. for all wrong I have done. I have tried to be a good tates that a gent eman arrived at that place from boy in every way but one, and that was when I dis-Gainesville on Sunday night, who says that he had seen beyed you both and joined the army. I could'ut bely Captain of a vessel who, in attempting to run the that, for I felt as it I ought to be right where you were. blockade, was chastd by the blockaders, and was comfather, and to fight as long as I was able. I'm only pelled to blow up his vessel, the crew escaping in their sorry that I can't fight through the war. If I have

said anything wrong or done anything wrong won't you The Captain had late Havana papers, in which it was stated that the Spanish Government had recognized the ndependence of the Southern Confederacy, and that am-"Now, father," continued the boy, "One thing more. baseadors from that Government were on their way to Don't stay here with me, but go back to camp. Moth-Richmoni with dispatches to that effect. We give the re will take care of me, and your services are more neabove as it comes to us, from a reliable source, in the I am not atraid to die, and I wish I had a thousand

The Corinth correspondent of the Memphis Argus, under rate of April 16, writes :

Our entire forces angaged in the recent battle of Shith have arrived here and are being speedly put into eadiness for action, either off nsive or de easive. Without a doubt it was designed by the Federal commanders to advance from Shiloh on this place at such time as conjunctive action could be had with the Federal forces at Decatur and Huntsville. The plans, however, And so is dying one of the bravest spirits that was of the Tennessee river army have been materially interever breathed into the human body by its Divide Ma- fered with, and any anticipated attack from two points ker. The scene I have described is one of which we simultaneously has necessarily been delayed. What sometimes read, but rarely behold, and the Surgeon told | move is next to be made a few days will develop, but if me that inured as he was to speciacles of suffering and not attacked within ten days next another locality will woe, as he stood by this, a silent spectator, his hear! of a certainty witness the coming action.

overflowed in tears and be knelt down and sobbed like Since the recent advance on the Federal force at Shiloh, it need surprise none if another forward move were to be made, more especially should the enemy attempt to augment their forces at Decatur and Huntsville.the Federal occupation of these points, although seriously affecting communication with the East, was undisputed by the Confederates, and probably held out as a bait for seizure at which the enemy would eagerly Captain in one of the Kentucky Regiments cone raing grab. Such may not have been the intention on our the dying moments of Lieutenaut Colonel Holbrook, I part, but the supposition, nevertheless, is a plansible one; a small body of the enemy occupy both places; they cannot advance, and in a few days will be unable they are a part of bistory and deserve a place upon its poblest page; and secondly, because there are touches to retreat. No uneasiness, therefore, need be felt at their possession of either or both places, the occupation of nature in them, which plust find a response in the

being but temporary. Scouts from the late battle field report the enemy as the magazine on the Northwest corner in a maner that dier may well strive to emulate in his perilous career to having vacated their former encampments and taken positions above and below the late scene of action .experience they knew that it was possible for a rifle | Lieutenant-Colonel Holbrook was severely wounded This has become necessary from the intolerable stench shell to pass entirely through the walls of the magazine in two or three places; in one mortally, but he fell at of decaying matter which greets the olfactories from and blow it up, and with it the fort and all its occupants | the head of his regiment in one of its proudest mo- four to six miles from the battle ground, making an ex-It will cost \$50,000 to put the fort into the same to the hospital, and there learned that his injuries were moves of the enemy will in part account for the reportcondition of defence that it was before we opened fire. of a mortal character. After the battle several of his ed retreat down the Tennessee for the purpose of foreing The walls are greatly shaken, and all believe had the officers paid him a visit. They found life fast ebbing, a junction with the late attacking force at Island 10, bombardment continued half a day longer the entire | though he was still able to converse. He desired to be | and intended to co-operate with it in the descent of the wall of the pancope would have fallen into the ditch a propped up in bed, and then he talked to them like a Mississippi. Better information has it that the Federal force at or near Shiloh is fully as large as before the action of the 6th and 7th inst., as large additions of and from that fact you can get a tolerably correct idea men," he said, "I have had little ( no occasion to Bueli's army have been received during the past week. Governor Johnson, (provisional Governor of Kentucky,) wounded in the battle of Shiloh, died at Buell's

headquarters on the 9th inst. His body has been sent to Kentucky for interment. The Nushville Banner, of the 8th, estimates the Federal loss in the two days' enand consolation from the firm reliance which I have The Norfolk Day Book, referring to the reports from upon the blessings of religion. I know I am not pre- gagement at over 20,000. It confirms the death of Urittenden, and announces Buell and Bull Nelson as pared for death as I ought to have been, and as I hope badly wounded. FROM CORINTH .- Aletter from Gen. D. U. Bue'l, da-

ted head quarters of the army of the Onio, to General Beauregard, commanding the army of the Mississippi, was received on the 10th, ratifying the exchange of wounded prisoners, as arranged by Gen. Breckenridge. Col Jacob Thompson expected to leave for Rich-

mond on the 20th, with a large number of the enemy's

We find the foregoing in the Memphis Appeal of the

PERSONNE. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR Yoskrown, April 24 - The weather is again pleasant. souls of age, than throbs in the restless impulses of youth and the roads are beginning to improve. The prepara--a spirit which speaks with a voice of thunder amid tions for carrying out the plans of the Commander-in-

four-borse wagon through, bad been formed, and our which Charlie was permitted to drill with the privates, charge on the rebels, which was willingly responded to, taken prisoner. Two men were killed on our side and

I have barely time to write you that everything is

Hourly our works approach those of the eremy. We

The charge of drunkenness in the late Lee's Mill en-At a glance, his eve took in the condition of affairs gagement, uttered against Gen. W. F. Smith, turns out and his knowledge of coming events satisfied him of the to be entirely unfounded. It has been disproved by

going into battle, he succeeded in joining his company | taken at first for a regular assault on our outposts. One of their regiments was firing into another, which than admire the indomitable spirit of his boy. The bat- returned the fire with equal spirit. We could distinctly

below the hip. He gave a che'r and told his father to | From the best information we have here, the rebels

to his home in Memphis, feeble, yet full of hope and burg. They have a railroad to both points, you will recol-

beyond the hope of recovery. Mortification had set in. fight here can come off. without prolonging life. The lad noticed the suber countenance of the physician as he turned away, and We find the following in the Goldsboro' Daily Bulle-

ART 1sr. The Fort, armament and garrison to be

hem all their private effects, such as side arms, cloth-" Well, I have thought so myself. I have felt as if